ARTSES IN PUBLIC PRINTING.

the joint committee investigating the sub-

continue the investigation which it carried on last year. The bookbinders employed

worthless.
Several provisions reported in the bill

by the Committee on Appropriations in-tended to abolish branch printing offices

in the several departments and to reform

the office of superintendent of documents went out on points of order. In lieu thereof the joint committee on printing was di-

LEISHMAN AN AMBASSADOR.

President Signs His Commission After Sign-

ing the Diplomatic Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 16 .- The President

to-day signed the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, and immediately there-

after, on the authority conferred by that

bill, attached his signature to the commis-

sion of John G. A. Leishman to be American

Ambassador to Turkey. Mr. Leishman is

the present representative of the United

only of Minister. The change in rank is

due to the fact, long since recognized by

European countries, that it is almost an

bassadors have the right of audience

ter cannot see him except by special appointment and must carry on negotiations through the Grand Vizier, and that official

has even less power than a Secretary of State or Minister of Foreign Affairs, the corresponding officer under other govern-ments. To place the United States on an

equal footing at Constantinople with the other countries, Congress, at the suggestion of Secretary Root, raised the rank of the

HEBREWS SEE THE PRESIDENT.

They Protest Against Education Test

Clause in Immigration Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 16 .- A delegation of

Hebrews from New York saw the Presi-

dent. Immigration Commissioner Sargent.

Speaker Cannon and others to-day to pro-

est against certain features of the immigra-

in the Southern States the same exemptions allowed to immigrants for the Philippines and other colonial possessions of the United

TO PREVENT EVASIONS OF LAW.

Money in Excess of Appropriations.

Minnesota, in charge of the Sundry Civi

bill, to-day offered the following new sec-

officers in the matter of making contracts

terms declare an appropriation to be or that a contract may be executed.

These navy orders were issued:

Ensign J. S. Abbott, to the Indiana,

Lieut. P. Martin, from the Franklin to the Indiana. Lieut. L. J. Connelly, from the Indiana to the

Franklin. Lieut. J. J. Hyland, from the Indiana to Washing

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, June 16 .- These army orders were

he immigration measure.

mission there to an embassy.

ceive that any member wants.

one also should make another mistake and give the President had advice. A majority f the members of the committee have no very strong objections to the various amond mente which the President engageded for Representative Adams of Wisconstr in the rate with him last night. With one or two exceptions they do not regard them as important, or as affecting in any committee particular the result cought to be accom-pliabled. In order to get action and one the agitation they are withing to yield upon times in secondance with the President's sig-

Senator Beverleige, too, thinks that with the proposed amendments to the autoriture if will answer the requirements. He does not believe if will be quite as good as his original full, but he inchestes an inclination to accept it. The Indiana Senator in med a statement to day in which he says:

In my opinion the Wadsworth substitute Vides, to use its exact mediage, an examina tion and inspection of all ment food products, and for the purposes of such examination and inspection said inspectors shall have access at all times to every part of said establishment. The Wadsworth substitute does not permit inspectors in the packing uses for any other purpose.

But at night time, when no work is supposed to be done and no meat afipposed to be hapeeted, is the time when improper practices are said to occur in the packing houses. Certainly then is the time when improper practices would occur

Therefore, my bill provides that the inspetors "shall have acress during the night time as well as during the daytime to any establishment bereinbefore described," without or other work is being done therein. The purpose of this was to but the packing houses under the surveillance of the inspectors when closed as well as when open. This provision, which I deem most important, the Wadsworth

substitute omits.

Mr. Wadsworth thinks his language covers this serious point. I do not. At the very least, therefore, there is an emphatic difference of opinion. And in a law as vital as this, affecting the health and lives of the ople, its provisions should be made clear beyond cavil and disputte.

The President, Mr. McCabe and Mr. Rey-

nolds all agree that the language of my amendment is far preferable to that of the Wadsworth substitute. The amendments to the House substitute which they have sent to Mr. Adams of the House committee have been submitted to me. If adopted these amendments will make the House bill substantially the same as my bill to all intents and purposes, although the language is not so clear and plain. The President has read this statement.

In the absence from Washington of Chairman Wadsworth, who has gone to his home in Geneseo, N. Y., Representative Adams to-day called the members of the Agricultural Committee together for an informal conference to discuss the proposed changes in the substitute to make it meet the President's suggestions. He had with bim a copy of what is now called the McCabe bill, a measure prepared by the Solicitor for the Agricultural Department, who is one of the President's advisers in this matter. It is the Wadsworth substitute, with the amendments which the President suggests interlined and other provisions stricken out. The committee went over this measure carefully. In the first place there is no disposition

In the first place there is no disposition to insist upon the court review provision. Few if any members of the committee regard it as essential. It was put in because the President in his final stand on the railroad rate bill insisted upon a court review clause. They thought he would want one in the meat inspection bill, but if the description is the left to the result when the results in the left he doesn't want it they are willing it should go out, and it will be eliminated. Chairman Wadsworth in his letter to the President wadsworth in his letter to the President said that he did not regard it as necessary.

With respect to the section providing for the appointment of inspectors outside of the civil service regulations, that clause was inserted at the suggestion of Representative Cromer of Indiana, a friend of the original Beveridge amendment, and who was supposed to write the sertiments of was supposed to voice the sentiments of the Indiana Senator. There was some ob-jection to it on the part of two or three Demooratic members of the committee, but it was not regarded by the majority of the committee as a serious queetion and it was allowed to go in. No one seems to care whether it remains in or not. Representative Cromer is willing to eliminate it, and

tive Cromer is willing to eliminate it, and it too will go out.

There is likely to be some little controversy over the question of dating the label placed upon canned meat food products. This requirement in the Beveridge amendment; was stricken out by the House committee because there was nothing in the hearings before the committee to indicate that goods hermetically sealed are not just as wholesome some time after they are canned as ten days afterward. The committee does not think it is necessary to date the cans, and there is likely to be some comthe cans, and there is likely to be some com-

the cans, and there is likely to be some com-promise on this matter.

With respect to the other amendments to the sibstitute suggested, they are largely a matter of the choice of words and phrases, and none of them is considered by members of the committee as essential or as having

of the committee as essential or as having any material effect upon the thoroughness or lack of thoroughness of the inspection provided for under the measure.

The President is said to have come practically to the conclusion that the cost of inspection should be paid by the Government. In his first letter to Mr. Wadsworth he said that he did not regard this change from the Beveridge plan as the most damaging mistake made. It is understood that he is willing to yield upon this matter, so that there is not likely to be any serious dispute over that question although a misdispute over that question, although a mi-nority in the House will seek to have it stricken out and to provide for the assessment of a head tax to cover the cost of inspection.

spection.

Members of the House are enthusiastic over the stand taken by Chairman Wadsworth in his reply to the President. The letter created a great deal of feeling, but this is gradually subsiding, and those who see the humorous side of the situation are having some fun at the expense of Senator Beveridge, upon whose advice the Presi-dent made his principal objection to the Wadsworth measure in his first letter to the

chairman of the Committee on Agriculture.

There will be a meeting of the committee on Monday to decide upon what committee amendments, in line with the President's suggestions, will be offered when the bill suggestions, will be offered when the bill is taken up for consideration in the House. Chairman Wadsworth will be present at that time and those who have been princi-pally interested in the controversy now' think the end of it is in sight.

HIS PASTOR WILL PAY HIS FINE. Malcelm, Who Stole Loan Association

Money. Will Plead Non Vult PATERSON, N. J., June 16. - William H Malcolm, who left Passaic four years ago with thousands of dollars belonging to the People's Building and Loan Association, was brought to this city early this morning and lodged in jail. He was captured in Seattle, Wash., about three weeks ago, where he was engaged in the stationery business, and was brought to this State on extradition papers by Nathaniel Shane of the office of the Passaic County Prosecutor. He was lodged in jail in default of bail and will plead non vult before Judge Scott on Monday.

He gave the detective no trouble coming n Seattle and is apparently anxious to e his case settled as soon as possible. has made many friends in the West, and if the sentence imposed on him is a fine the minister of the Baptist church which Malcolm and his wife attended in Seattle says he and other friends of the former building and loan secretary will raise it so that he can resume his life again in the Western city.

raise it so that he can resume his life again in the Western city.

It is expected that Judge Scott will sentence Malcolm on Friday next, with Speer and Allee, two secretaries of building and loan associations now awaiting sentence on pleas of non vult for having taken funds of the organizations of which they were officers. Speer and Allee have beggared themselves making good the amounts muleted from the building and loan funds.

Seeing New York Yacht THE NIME OF PRINCIP OF PRINCIPS OF PRINCIPS BY FACTIFIES, who give a brillianty told eloy, the intolory remember, fragely god menorations connected with the fundamental and progress of this great Metaposite.

EXCURATION TICKETS, \$1.00 eave foot of sing et. N. H., in A. M., S. av. P. M. suffy and Standary. Phone 1994 Oramore, lekets on yacter or office in Plattron Building. Seeing New York Automobiles jeace the Fintienn fluthdrog 5th Avenue able at 10 mm spering New York Yackt can be chartered for events parties on the Hudson and around the Harton

MINS ILAM JOHDAN MARRIED Her Hustmad Ex-Speaker Little of Georgia

f.egistature. Macon, Ga., June 18. Mrs. Ilah Dunlap fordan of Macon, Ga., and John D. Little of Atlanta were married this evening Bishop Cleland Kinlock Nelson of the Episcopal Church performed the ceremony The couple left after the ceremony in the private car of Major Hanson, president of the Georgia Central Hailroad, for New York, whence they will go to Europe. Both bride and bridegroom are among the best known society people in the South. Mr. Little was twice Speaker of the House of Repre-

sentatives of the Georgia Legislature. Mrs. Jordan was at one time engaged to marry Senor Luis F. Corea, Nicaraguan Minister to the United States

SUMMER GARDENING COURSE. To Fit Teachers to Conduct Children's Gardens.

As a direct outcome of the children's school farm in De Witt Clinton Park the New York University is presenting in its summer school this year a course designed to fit teachers to conduct children's gardens There are several intended children's gardens in and near New York city which are at a loss to know where to get men or women trained to conduct them. The extension of this work is now entirely dependent upon obtaining such persons to carry it on.

The Board of Education needs teachers for a large garden under preparation in Brooklyn. Within the past two weeks four other cities have asked for help and advice in starting this work. The growth of the work in Philadelphia is a sample of what this movement is going to be. Three years ago the Public Education Association of that city saw Mrs Henry Parsons's work in New York and borrowed the idea; and Miss Helen C. Bennett, who had been with Mrs Parsons for two seasons, has steadily developed the work there until the present season finds Philadelshight to the Bender of private management.

The old English garden of the Schwab estate, which adjoins the university grounds, has been loaned to the university for the use of this class, who will find atty for the use of this class, who will have it a treasure house of material. It is over-grown with just the weeds they should know of, and hardly hidden by this growth are the old box hedges and old garden herbs, and descendants of the fine old garden flowers are now blooming gloriously, regardless of neglect. Perhaps nowhere in the city is so much material in so small a space, and this but a few steps from the university buildings.

The class will be within easy reach of the children's school farm in De Witt

Clinton Park.
The course will last six weeks and will be under the management of Henry Griscom Parsons, assistant director of children's gardens under the Park Department. It will consist of thirty lectures, together with the actual practice of conducting a model garden in the open. The lectures will be given daily from 11:30 to 12:30. The work in the garden will be conducted during the morning hours. The charge for the course is \$25.

PADRONES STILL FLOURISH. Jeense Commissioner Bogart Tells of Italian Crueitles to Italians.

In his annual report to the Mayor, John N. Bogart, Commissioner of Licenses, describes the cruel treatment Italian immigrants are subjected to who are sent to the South and West by New York padrones. Mr. Bogart informs the Mayor that he has had difficulty in enforcing the license laws in regard to padrones or contract labor employment agencies, and this difficulty was increased by the fact that these agents have so long been allowed to operate with-out restriction of any kind that they have come to look upon the efforts of the department to regulate them as an unwarranted interference. Mr. Bogart says: Care is usually taken when the laborer

is sent quite a distance out of the city to work, perhaps in some malarial swamp or disease ridden locality, that he never obtains enough money to pay his transporta-tion back again until the job is completed. Sometimes the location of the place where he is sent to work is concealed from him lest he balk at being sent too great a distance from his friends. In recent cases brought to the attention of the Commissioner of Licenses it was shown that hundreds of Licenses it was shown that hundreds of Italian immigrants who believed they were going to Philadelphia or Pittsburg were really landed in the swamps of Florida and the wilds of North Carolina, where they were kept on railroad construction work under the surveillance of armed guards until they became too sick to be of value, when they were turned loose to make their way back to New York as best they could.

"It is very difficult for the Commissioner

"It is very difficult for the Commissioner to remedy this evil, except by widespread publicity of the facts as a warning to laborers. It is hard to prove legally that the New York employment agencies give false information to applicants as to the character and conditions surrounding the work at the point of destination, and the stories of ill treatment by the employing companies are flatly denied by them and their agents."

Commissioner Bogart tells the Mayor

their agents."
Commissioner Bogart tells the Mayor that the cadet system on the East Side as it was carried on in a certain class of employment agencies frequented by immigrant girls has been practically suppressed.

ornerstone of New Kentucky Capitol Laid. LEXINGTON, Ky., June 16.-Fully 5,000 ersons witnessed the laying of the cornerstone of the new capitol at Frankfort today. The streets were crowded with the Kentuckians and ex-Kentuckians here attending the homecoming festivities. The capitol buildings are to cost about \$2,000,000. It will be the eighth capitol building for

but we are to bave a little anguer to-night and the lotators died before we could cook them. New, do you think it will be eate to make the Newbirg with carried lotator, if it is 'obster.' THE TWO JIMMY REYNOLDSES

AND WHY ONE OF 'EM BEHINS TO WEAR ME WAST.

Heing Only an teststant necestary of the Frenduces, 66e Alligenta to the Many Folha Asiding fifth for Sectotogical Hydrichie on fleet fifer and Cannell Labelet.

Wantiscreen, June 18. The Hon, James H. Reynolds of Massachmett's is Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. The Hon-James B. Bernotda of New York is the Prostdent's special commissioner to investigate the condition of the ment packing industry The middle name of the Massachmeeta James Raynoids is Burton. At college he was known as first, and there are some who even nowadays go so far as to call him firming. The middle name of the New York James Reynolds is Bronson, but nobody has over on Bod him Bran. If the newsparmen had had the thoughtfulness to print the full names of these gentlemen whenever it was regarded as necessary to refer to them as it was frequently, all the things to be here narrated would not have happened.

The trouble was begun years ago, when Burton was at Dartmouth and J. Bronson was travelling around delivering tures before college Y. M. C. A.'s. People who knew J. Burton in those days used to send him newspaper accounts of J. Bronson's discourses and congratulate him on his tendency toward the spiritual life. Later on J. Bronson called on J. Burton in Boston, when the latter was the permanent head of the Massachusetts Republican political organization, and endeavored to make an arrangement for effecting an exchange of newspaper articles furnished by a clipping bureau to which J. Bronson subscribed. J. Burton was often mentioned in the New England newspapers in those days and J. Bronson's bills for clippings about J Burton were heavy in consequence. Unfortunately for J. Burton, as present day occurrences are proving, the arrangement was not perfected. Since J. Bronson has become so prominent in connection with the meat packing agitation, the bills of the clipping bureau to which J. Burton subscribes have been simply scandalous.

J. Bronson next heard of J. Burton in China. That was last year. Word reached that far off flowery land that James B Reynolds had been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and J. Bronson was congratulated wherever he and the news penetrated. If J. Bronson had any idea that he was the fortunate man he received what amounted to virtual confirmation when he reached San Francisco and found the customs inspection of his baggage accomplished with politeness and despatch. Afterward the customs inspectors told him how necessary it was that their salaries should be increased.

When it was announced that James B. Reynolds was one of the two commissioners of the President who had read "The Jungle and investigated conditions in the Chicago packing houses the country jumped to the conclusion that J. Burton was the man. There was no reason that they should doubt it, for Senator Albert J. Beveridge, always a model of accuracy, had said so. Beside s Senator Beveridge was the Administrat ion's representative on the floor of the Senate in this meat business-in fact, the author of the meat inspection amendment -and would naturally be supposed to know what he was talking about. So the cou ntry, informed by the press, accepted J. Burton as the exposer of the beef barons, and heaped honor or criticism on him, according to how the work of J. Bronson was regarded. The newspapers printed pictures of J. Burton alongside those of Charles P. Neill, the other exposer, and told what a fine young man he was. It was a little hard on J. Bronson, but he was too busy to mind it

much.

There is a common saying that the denial never overtakes the lie. J. Burton set the newspapers straight and others who could speak authoritatively tried to put J. Bronson right, but the country was bound to make a hero of J. Burton and these cor-rections went for nothing. If J. Burton enjoyed the false fame which came to him through the early errors of a careless press and Senator Deveridge his enjoyment was brief. To-day he is a saddened man. Life to him is synonymous with misery. Every-where he is pursued by well meaning people who regard him not as the Hon. Mr. Reynolds, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, but as Reynolds the meat expert. And Mr. Reynolds is from Boston. It would take many columns to tell of

the unconscious persecution from which J. Burton is suffering because J. Bronson happens to have the same initials. A few of them will suffice to show that the man is really to be pitied. The thing has passed beyond the stage where it can be talked over as a joke with one's friends. For instance:

"Ees that Mr. Assistant Secretary Rey phone. The voice was unmistakably oreign.
"Yes, this is Mr. Reynolds," responded J.

"Yes, this is Mr. Reynolds," responded J. Burton.

"Pardon me, I beg you, my dear Mr. Assistant Secretary," said the voice at the other end, "but thees ees Monsieur [it would really never do to give the name of the distinguished foreign Minister] and I am een much trouble. Eet ees you only that can help me out, and I pray you to do eet."

"Certainly," said J. Burton, "with pleasure. What can I do for you?"

"If eet ees not too much to ask, I beg you, Mr. Assistant Secretary, to come to the legation at once. We are to have a dinnaire party to-night and I have fears that the beef ees not what eet should be. I pray you, with your great knowledge of such things, will come to look at eet at once."

J. Burton's mind whirled for a moment. But only for a moment. Then he understood.

"Oh, it is another Mr. Reynolds who is the beef expert, Mr. Minister." he said. "It is a confusion of identity. Ha! Ha!" "Ha! Ha!" echoed the Minister, "and may I expect you at once?"

"It—is—another—Mr.—Reynolds," said J.
Burton clearly and distinctly; and then
pleasantly and soothingly: "Of course, if
I were the right person I'd be glad to come,
Mr. Minister."

Mr. Minister."

"Ah, thank you so vare mooch," cried the diplomat. "And will you be here, say ten, fifteen minutes?"

J. Burton spoke even more clearly and distinctly after that. He explained the whole thing, and when he was through he got this back in tones of ironical politeness:
"You mean you are too busy to come. I

got this back in tones of ironical politeness:

"You mean you are too busy to come. I understand. Partlon me for asking too mooch. I thank you."

Then there was the prominent woman who used the telephone also.

"Perhaps you don't remember me, Mr. Reynolds, but I had the pleasure of meeting you at dinner a few weeks ago."

Mr. Reynolds remembered perfectly. And then—

"Now do pardon me, Mr. Reynolds, and do not think I am presuming too much,

Correct Atres for Min It is your belief that ready-to-wear clothes

do not fit-where have you tried?

Broadway, Cor. 36 45%.

SIGNS GAS INJUNCTION ORDER.

HOW EXCESS WILL HE REPAID IF Burton explained again and got this COMPANY LONEA.

in return "Why Mr. Reynolds, you surely extest be joining. Why, I saw your picture in the paper right in the middle of the President's near-sage shoul all those horrist things they do in Chicago." famoatidated to Authorized to Frentt the Amount on Puture Mills and Willistens Caule Prome Court's Cuaturty - Smare ere Another call was from a public official who has a farm near Washington.

Excuse me for bothering you, he said, but would you mind telling me the best way to cure hams without using aculter.

United States Judge Lacombe signed yeserday a final injunction in the case of the Connodicated that Company against Afford Sowachiya when Mr. J. Burton Reynolde's private secretary answers his chief's tale-phone he makes caroful inquiry as to the interpolations of the person at the other end of the line. If it has anything to der with most Mr. Reynolds is holding a conference with Secretary Shaw and can't be disturbed. ney-General Mayer, District Attorney Jerome and the State Gas Commission.

This order ease that the temporary retraining order shall continue in full force uptil the final hearing of the case. In event of unreasonable delay on the part of the complainant, it mays, the defendants may apply for a suspension of the injunction. In ease the complainant should not succoud finally, the order said, "the prepara-

Much of It Stopped by the Jeint Committee That investigated the Subject. tion of the papers regulred for the refund and distribution of the amounts in excess WASHINGTON, June 16. Abuses in public printing were aired in the House of Repreof 50 cents per 1,000 feet collected by it (the complainant) from its customers and sentatives to-day. When the committee of the whole reached the paragraphs in the paid into the court as directed shall be performed by the complainant, and upon Sundry Civil Appropriation bill relating to that subject, Mr. Landis of Indiana, chairits being shown that refund has been made by it to any consumer, by crediting the amount due him upon his current monthly man of the Committee on Printing and of bill or bills, or otherwise, such amount shall ject, said that since the adoption of the joint resolution regulating the printing and be returned to the complainant week by week, or at such shorter intervals as the distribution of documents there had been Court may approve. All customers who no "dumping" upon members of undesired shall change their address or move out of the Borough of Manhattan should notify the clerk of the court or the complainant Mr. Slayden of Tegas. The gentleman is mistaken. Only yesterday there were of such change of address." two large volumes dumped into my room which I do not want and which I cannot con-

With the order Judge Lacombe handed down this memorandum:

"It seems much better simply to con-Mr. Landis suggested that the books had come to Mr. Slayden pursuant to an order to bind copies of his "reserve" of the document in question. He said that this signing of orders to bind in blank was one of the abuses that the joint committee was desirous to deal with if it is authorized to continue the investigation which it carried tinue the former order, because it has been fully construed by the Court itself and there can be no doubt as to its meaning. To undertake to express the same ideas in undertake to express the same ideas in different words would result in the entry of another order which might itself have to be construct. Orders similar to this may be prepared in the other cases."

The answer of Attorney-General Julius M. Mayer, District Attorney Jerome and the three members of the State Gas and Electricity Commission, as defendants in the suit of the Standard Gas Light Company to prevent the enforcement of the

on last year. The bookbinders employed at the Government Printing Office, he said, have a representative at the Capitol soliciting these blank orders so that they may be kept at work. The pages of the House were also engaged in this behalf, and Mr. Landis warned members that every one who signed such an order obligated the Government to pay from \$300 to \$500 for binding that was absolutely and wholly worthless. the suit of the Standard Gas Light Com-pany to prevent the enforcement of the 80 cent gas law, was filed yesterday in the United States Circuit Court. The answer admits that the company was empowered under the laws of 1886 to lay mains, &c., but the answer alleges that the same enact-ment provided that the company should file in the office of the Comptroller of this city a stipulation or agreement that all accomfile in the office of the Comptroller of this city a stipulation or agreement that all gas supplied should be of twenty-five candle power, and that the Standard company should be subject to the provisions of any general laws that might be passed regulating the price of gas in this city and should not consolidate or in any way unite with any other gas company in New York city or in any way pool its earnings or receipts with those of any other gas company. The answer admits that the Standard company did file a stipulation on August 6. the joint committee on printing was di-rected to investigate these matters and report to Congress at its next session their recommendations.

Mr. Landis expressed the belief that the committee would be able to show next year as satisfactory results as has been accom-plished in its first year's labor, which, as the pending bill showed, had resulted in a reduction of more than a million dollars in the appropriation for public printing. pany did file a stipulation on August 6, 1886, but declares that the stipulation did not contain any provision as to consolidation or pooling of earnings; that the company has violated the terms in that it does not furnish the required illuminating candle represent that it sells gas to the Consolidated power; that it sells gas to the Consolidated company at cost with 10 per cent added, and that the Consolidated Gas Cmpany owns nine-tenths of the stock of the Standard

company and controls it.
The answer denies the The answer denies that the investment of the Standard Gas Company, exclusive of franchises, is worth \$9,700,000, and says of franchises, is worth \$8,00,000, and says it does not exceed in value \$4,700,000, and alleges that, although the franchises of the complainant are assessed at \$4,670,000 for taxation, such a valuation should not be considered as a part of the company's

investments.

An answer was filed also by the same defendants in the suit of Peter Reid and Sarah

J. Barry, as stockholders in the Mutual

Gas Light Company. The answer asserts
that the Mutual company has failed to
comply with section 4 of chapter 651 of the

Laws of 1886, which created a contract and
agreement as to the sharing of profits impossibility to transact business with the Turkish Government except through an Ambassador, and Mr. Leishman in his dealings with that Government has continually found himself at a great disadagreement as to the sharing of profits between the stockholders and consumers; that the net profits of the Mutual company have exceeded 10 per cent. yearly since 1900, but that no division of such profits has ever been made as is required by the section. section.

LAKE ERIE CANAL BILL.

Senate Devotes Another Day to Its Consideration-Amendments Voted Down. WASHINGTON, June 16 .- The Senate adourned early after a day devoted almost entirely to consideration of the bill to incorporate the Lake Erie and Ohio River Canal. It evoked the most vigorous opposition and amendment after amendmen was offered but voted down. Messrs. Pat-

was offered but voted down. Messrs. Patterson of Colorado, La Follette of Wisconsin and Culberson of Texas attacked the bill.

Mr. La Follette proposed an amendment providing that the Interstate Commerce Commission should pass upon the actual physical value of the property before an issue of stock or bonds was permitted and when these issues were made they should represent actual values. This amendment was voted down, 33 to 20, one Democrat test against certain reatures of the immgra-tion bill now pending in the House. Their chief objection to the measure is the edu-cational test, which it is alleged would operate to exclude a desirable class of Russian and Polish Jews and interfere with the movement for their colonization in the Southern States, where they are now migrat-ing for purposes of settlement. They want a clause inserted in the bill which will allow this class of immigrants who intend to settle in the Southern States the same exemptions represent actual values. Ins amendment was voted down, 33 to 20, one Democrat, Mr. Clark of Montana, voting with the Republicans against it and two other Republicans, Dolliver and Hansbrough, with

Mr. La Follette and the Democrats.

The Wisconsin Senator delivered an impassioned speech on the evils of overapitalization. A second amendment proposed by him limited the floating debt to the proposed canal for construction purposes to \$5,000 a mile. This was tabled, 29 to 19.

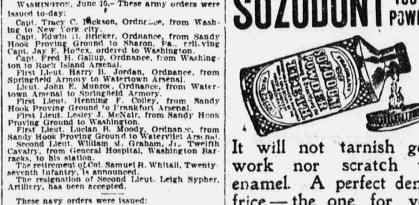
Mr. Nelson of Minnesota and Mr. Knox of Pennsylvania defended the bill.

Bills Passed by the Senate. WASHINGTON, June 16.-The Senate to-day

States. In the delegation were David Robinson, representing the Southern Immigration Commission; Joseph Barondess, representing the Federation of Jewish Organization in New York State and the Jewish trade unions, and Mark J. Katz, representing the Liberal Immigration League of the United States. They were introduced to Speaker Cannon by Representative Bennet of New York, who is one of those who are opposing the immigration measure. passed these bills: To regulate the construction of dams across the navigable waters of the United States by requiring the approval of plans by the War

Authorizing the Wichita Mountain and Oriental Railway to construct a railroad across the Fort Sill Military Reservation. Bill Prohibiting Officers From Spending Authorizing the building of bridges across the Tennessee River at Chattanooga and Gas-WASHINGTON, June 16 .- Mr. Tawney of conade River in Missouri.

Catholics May Eat Meat on Friday, June 29. tion, intended to make impossible further WASHINGTON, June 16 .- Monsignor Flaevasions or violations of the law by executive conio, the Apostolic delegate, to-day sent word to the Archbishops of the country instructing them to notify the Bishops that which was adopted:
"No act of Congress hereafter passed shall be construed to make an appropriation out of the Treasury or to authorize the execution of a contract involving the payment of money in excess of appropriations, made by law, unless such act shall in execution of a contract involving the payment of money in excess of appropriations, made by law, unless such act shall in execution of the feast of Saints Peter and Paul.



It will not tarnish gold work nor scratch the enamel. A perfect dentifrice — the one for you. Ask your dentist.



Bright, Cheerful, Lively Music

The kind with a lilt and a swing, an easily remembered melody-the sort that sets your feet and pulses going in sympathy-were there not many occasions last Summer when you longed for it? This Summer you can have it to your heart's content if you own a

WEBER PIANOLA PIANO

"The Piano Anyone Can Play"

This is a combination of two instruments in one, each of which stands at the head of its class and enjoys an international reputation. It was a Weber Pianola Piano that was recently purchased by Emperor William and placed in the family quarters of the Royal Palace at Berlin. It was this same instrument that was selected by Sir Thomas Lipton as his wedding present to the new Queen of Spain.

In many of the finest Summer Homes in the neighborhood of New York, the Weber Pianola Piano has been installed. For such use, it is ideal, since it can be played alternately by hand or by music-roll. The Pianola is built into the piano itself, so that the key-board is constantly exposed for hand-playing and there is nothing to move up in front of the piano when Pianola-playing is desired. Thus it is in reality two instruments in one, but costing no more than the two separately.

We take any make of piano in exchange and sell the Weber Pianola Piano on moderate monthly payments, if desired. Prices of the Weber Pianola Piano, \$900 and \$1,000. Other Pianola Pianos, \$550 to \$800. Catalog sent upon request.

The Aeolian Company Acolian Hall, 362 5th Av., new York

NEW PANAMA SECRETARY.

Ricardo Arias Succeeds Senor Guardia as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PANAMA, June 16.—Ricardo Arias has acepted the portfolio of Minister of Foreign Relations, succeeding Senor Guardia, who has retired with a clean record and an excellent reputation as a statesman. It is generally believed the resignation of Senor Guardia was due to a difference of opinion as to candidates for the Vice-Presidency One will be appointed by the Assembly next September to succeed President Amador in the event of his retirement. Señor Guardia is being proposed by the

Government for the nomination. The friends of Senor Guardia will continue their support of the actual government.

Abruzzi Climbing Ruwenzori.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MILAN, June 16.-A telegram from Uganda, Central Africa, says that the Duke of the Abruzzi and his expedition have begun to climb the Ruwenzori Range. The Duke left the greater part of his native escort at the last village, taking with him a body of native porters. He had reached, the despatch says, a height of 14,365 feet on June 8. He rested there before attempting the highest peak.

Menelik Gets German Help.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, June 16 .- News was received to-day of the safe arrival at Addis Aboda, Abyssinia, of a German party, consisting of a teacher of agriculture, an architect, a merchant, a female teacher, an accoucheuse, a looksmith, a cartwright and a house painter, sent at the request of Emperor

Sixteen Dynamite Bombs in His Trunk Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

Paris, June 16 .- A despatch from Milan to the Echo de Paris says that an anarchist has been arrested at Messina, Sicily, in whose possession was found a trunk containing sixteen fully loaded dynamite bombs. The prisoner says he is a miner and that he brought the explosives from

Rockefeller Gives a Donation to the Poor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, June 16.—John D. Rockefeller visited the Town Hall of Compiegne to-day and was received there by Mayor Founier and M. Sarloveze, son of Bonaparte's marshal. Mr. Rockefeller declared that he was charmed with France, and gave the Mayor a handsome donation for the poor of the town.

Filipino Outlaws Surrender.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MANILA, June 17 .- Sakay and Carrion, leaders of the ladrones who have been operating east of Manila, surrendered to the constabulary to-day. They were formerly very powerful but lately have been without followers. They said they were tired of the outlaw life they had been leading.

Another of the Haverford's Crew Dead. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUI LIVERPOOL, June 16. - Another of the crew of the steamship Haverford, injured on Thursday by an explosion of naphtha fumes while her cargo was being discharged, died to-day, making the deaths so far eleven. A Government inquiry into the

disaster will be mdb. Kaiser Purchases an Alma Tadema. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, June 16 .- The Kaiser has purchased Alma Tadema's picture, "Love's Beginning." It will be exhibited at the Academy, Berlin.

Movements of Naval Vessels. WASHINGTON, June 16 .- The collier Abarenda has arrived at Sanchez, the collier Lebanon at Bradford, the tug Sioux at Boston and the destroyers Barry and Bainbridge at Amoy.

Wedding Gifts of Mahogany

A Corner Cupboard enables one to utilize an otherwise wasted corner-and rounds out the room furnishing with good effect. We have many Odd Pieces that are suitable for wedding gifts-well made and moderately priced.

Schmitt Brothers, Furniture Makers. 40 East 23d

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'Phone 226 Bryant.
Send for interesting booklet.

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ENGAGED.

STEHLIN-HENES .- Mrs. J. F. Henes of 1209 Park ave., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Marie C. Henes, to Mr. Joseph AITE-GILMAN .- John T. Waite of Lewiston.

Me., and Miss Inez E. Gilman of 45 West 32d st. New York city, are engaged in marriage.

MARRIED.

BRADMAN - MALOVALNEKY .- On Saturday. June 9, Capt. Fred A. Bradman of the U. S. Marines, Washington, D. C., nephew of Chief Justice Brown of the U. S. Court, Washington, was married to Miss L. J. Majovainzky of San Francisco, at St. Nicholas Cathedra 97th st. and Madison av., by the Very Rev Alex. A. Hotovitzki.

USHMAN-PARKER .- On Thursday, June 14 1906, at Trinity Church, Newark, by the Hight Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead, Bishop of Pittsburg, assisted by the Rev. Louis Shreve Os borne, rector of the parish. Eleanor Forrester daughter of Licut. Col. James Parker, U. S. A., to Licut. Guy Cushman, Eleventh Cavalry,

FRICK-GAYLORD .- On June 16, 1906, at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, by the Rev. William P. Taylor of East Orange, Mary Foster

Gaylord to William H. Frick. NORTON-MONTANT .- On Saturday, June 16, at Ramsbroke, Oyster Bay, L. I., by the Rev. John L. Belford, assisted by the Rev. Walter Power, Marie Adele, daughter of Mr. and Mrs.

Auguste P. Montant, to Mr. Huntington Norto SULING-GEE .- On Thursday, June 14, at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, by the Rev. Arthur T. Howard, D. D., Grace Lynn, daughter Mr. and Mrs. George W. Gee, to John William Suling.

DIED.

MINER.—On Saturday, June 16, 1996, at Port Chester, N. Y., Eugenia Louise, beloved daugh ter of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Miner, aged 22 months.

Interment at Newtow June 18, at 11 A M. at Newtown, Conn., on Monday,